FILED

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

APR 17 2006

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

CATHY A. CATTERSON, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

ANTONIO CERVANTES-RODRIGUEZ,

Defendant - Appellant.

No. 05-50496

D.C. No. CR-04-08630-MLH

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of California Marilyn L. Huff, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted April 13, 2006**

Before: SILVERMAN, McKEOWN and PAEZ, Circuit Judges.

Antonio Cervantes-Rodriguez appeals the sentence imposed following his guilty plea to being a deported alien found in the United States in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326.

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

^{**} This panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

Cervantes-Rodriguez contends that the holding of *Almendarez-Torres v*. United States, 523 U.S. 224 (1998), is severely limited and not valid as applied to his situation, and that the district court violated his constitutional rights in enhancing his sentence under 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b) based on a non-jury fact finding regarding his prior conviction. This contention is foreclosed by *United States v*. Weiland, 420 F.3d 1062, 1079 n.16 (9th Cir. 2005) (holding that we are bound to follow Almendarez-Torres, even though it has been called into question, unless it is explicitly overruled by the Supreme Court). Similarly, there is no merit to Cervantes-Rodriguez's remaining contention that 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b) is unconstitutional in light of Apprendi v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466 (2000). See United States v. Ochoa-Gaytan, 265 F.3d 837, 845-46 (9th Cir. 2001) (holding that Apprendi carved out an exception for prior convictions that specifically preserved the holding of *Almendarez-Torres*).

AFFIRMED.